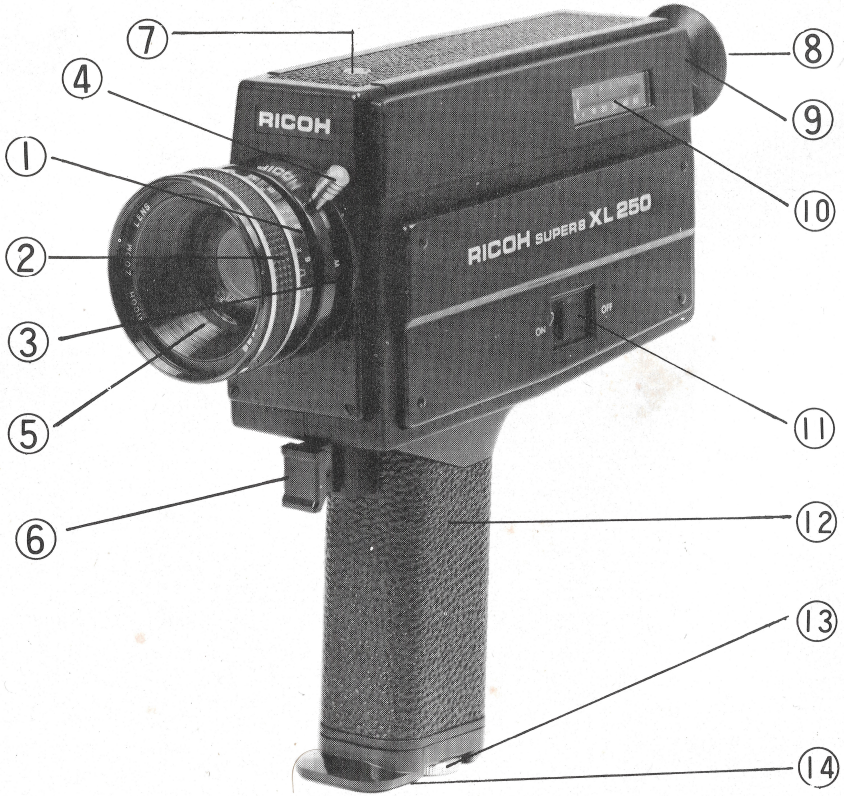
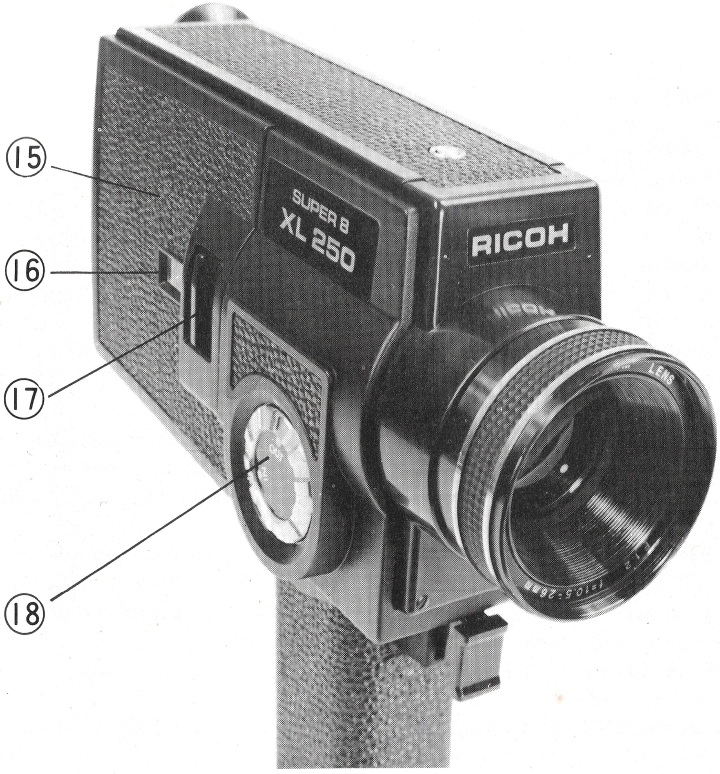
RICOH SUPER 8

XL 250

RICOH


RICOH
RICOH SUPER 8 XL 250
ON
OFF
①
②
③
④
⑤
⑥
⑦
⑧
⑨
⑩
⑪
⑫
⑬
⑭



PRINCIPAL PARTS

1. Distance Scale
2. Focusing Ring
3. Zoom/Distance Index Dot
4. Manual Zoom Lever
5. Zoom Lens
6. Shutter Release Trigger
7. Movie Light Socket
8. Eye Cup
9. Eyepiece
10. Film Counter
11. ON/OFF Switch
12. Pistol Grip
13. Tripod/Strap Socket
14. Battery Compartment Cover
15. Film Compartment Cover
16. Film-type Indicator Window
17. Film Compartment Latch
18. IN/OUT Selection Knob

FEATURES YOU'LL LIKE . . .

- **XL Type Camera:** A Super 8 movie camera which permits shooting under a low light. "XL" stands for "existing light". Sharp and vivid pictures can be taken indoors or outdoors at night under the existing light only. This camera is good at darkness.
- **Sharp, Fast Ricoh F1.2 10.5-26 MM (2.5X) Zoom Lens:** assures you of corner-to-corner sharpness at all times. The simple operation of the manual zoom lever enables you to enjoy zoom techniques.
- **Shutter Opening Angle IN/OUT Selection Mechanism:** The greatest feature of this camera. When the IN/OUT Selection Knob is set at "IN", the shutter opening angle is increased to 230° and the shutter speed to 1/28 second. When set at "OUT", 125° and 1/52 second. Outdoor shooting can be made without replacing a high ASA 100/160 film with a low ASA 25/40 film.
- **TTL Reflex Viewfinder:** Clear and brilliant. The object can be reflected as it is seen with a field ratio of 95% and higher. Over- and Under- exposure warning signal is visible in the viewfinder. Dioptric device is available.
- **Servomatic TTL CdS Metering System:** always checks the amount of light reaching the film surface, reads the brightness of the object accurately in the same manner as our eyes and adjust the diaphragm reliably and quickly. A type A filter is built in.
- **Film Speed:** 18 frames per second fully coupled to the exposure control system.
- **Safety ON/OFF Switch:** activated by four 1.5V penlight batteries.

Installing The Batteries

1. Unscrew the screw-head of the Battery Compartment Cover (14) located at the bottom of the Pistol Grip (12) until the cover is removed. (Fig. 1)
2. Install four 1.5V penlight batteries with the plus (+) and minus (−) side of each battery in the correct position according to the label shown inside the Battery Compartment. (Fig. 2) Then replace the cover.

*The camera will not function if the batteries are not correctly installed.

*To prolong the life of the batteries, set the ON/OFF Switch (11) at the "OFF" position when the camera is not being used.

*Remove the batteries while the camera is not used for a long time, since the batteries may leak.

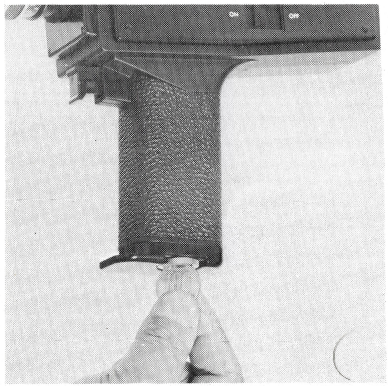


Fig. 1

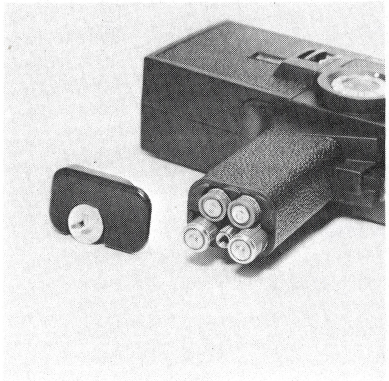


Fig. 2

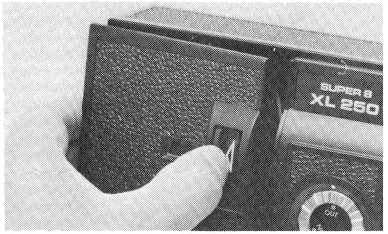


Fig. 3

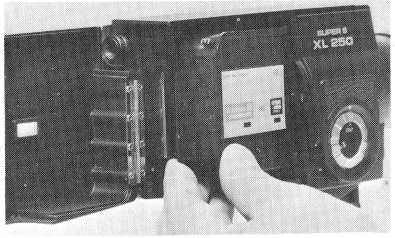


Fig. 4

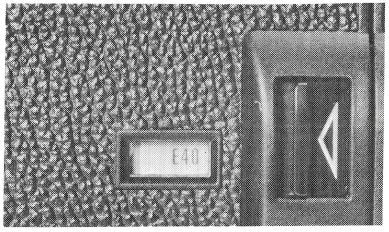


Fig. 5

Loading The Camera

3. Pull back the Film Compartment Latch (17) and open the Film Compartment Cover (15). (Fig. 3)
4. Insert a Super 8 film cartridge into the Film Chamber with the label side up and the film side towards the lens. Press down the rear edge of the cartridge forward and downward until it locks into position. (Fig. 4) Close the cover firmly.

*The notch of the cartridge must be under the Cartridge-Locking Pin.

*When the camera is loaded, the cartridge automatically sets the correct film speed for exposure control. Films with the following ASA speeds can be used:

ASA 25, 100 Daylight
ASA 40, 160 Tungsten

*The film-type designation appears in the Film-type Indicator Window (16) (Fig. 5)

Film Counter

5. The Film Counter (10) shows how many feet (white figures) or meters (red figures) of the film have been used. (Fig. 6)
   *The needle automatically returns to "S" (Start) as soon as the cartridge is removed.

Fig. 6

ON/OFF Switch

6. To operate the camera, push the ON/OFF Switch to the "ON" position. (Fig. 7) The shutter will function for as long as the Shutter Release Trigger (6) is depressed.
   *To prevent any accidental release of the Shutter Release Trigger, push the ON/OFF Switch to the "OFF" position when the camera is not being used

Fig. 7

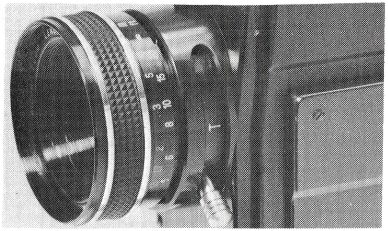


Fig. 8

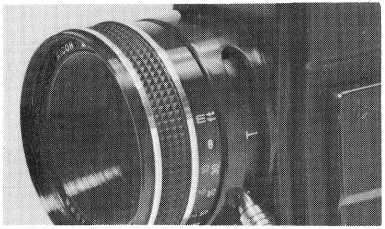


Fig. 9

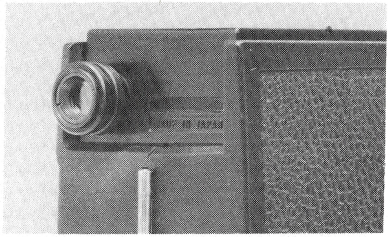


Fig. 10

Adjusting The Viewfinder

7. Push the Manual Zoom Lever (4) all the way down to the "T" (Telephoto) position till the word "T" aligns with the Zoom/Distance Index Dot (3). (Fig. 8)
8. Align the ∞ (Infinity) symbol on the Distance Scale (1) with the Zoom/Distance Index Dot. (Fig. 9)
9. Look at a distant object through the viewfinder and turn the Eyepiece (9) clockwise or counterclockwise until the image becomes sharp. (Fig. 10)

Focusing

10. Turn the Focusing Ring (2) until the object in the viewfinder in seen sharp and clear. (Fig. 11) The number on the Focusing Ring is the distance (feet in white figures and meters in orange figures) between the camera and the object.

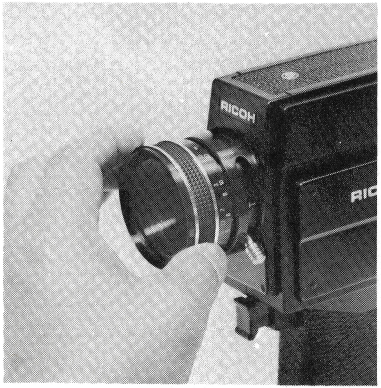


Fig. 11

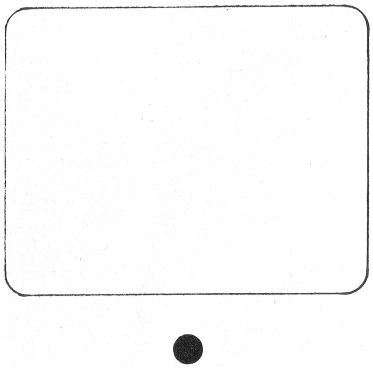


Fig. 12

Exposure Control

11. To check the light level, push the ON/OFF Switch to the "ON" position, observe the object in the viewfinder and slowly depress the Shutter Release Trigger halfway. When the light is too low or too bright for the proper exposure, the Red Warning Signal appears at the central bottom of the viewfinder. (Fig. 12)

*The TTL CdS exposure meter provides fully automatic exposure control.

*When the light is too low, the pictures will be too dark, underexposed. In case of extreme underexposure, the film may not show even an image. When the light is too bright (though quite rare), the pictures will be too light, overexposed.

Using The Zoom Lens

12. Move the Manual Zoom Lever up and down while the object is seen in the viewfinder. At the wide-angle setting (with the Manual Zoom Lever at its topmost position and the word "W" lined up with the Zoom/Distance Index Dot), the object's image is the smallest and the size of the surrounding area exposed is the biggest. (Fig. 13) The telephoto setting (The word "T" lined up with the Zoom/Distance Index Dot) makes the object larger and reduces the size of the surrounding area exposed. (Fig. 14) The normal zoom setting is reached when the Manual Zoom Lever is set halfway between "W" and "T".
13. To control the object's size in the viewfinder, move the Manual Zoom Lever up and down. When the size is what is desired, keep the Manual Zoom Lever at that setting and start the camera.
14. The object's image may be changed or moved while the camera is running. Lower the Manual Zoom Lever to get a moving-toward-the-object effect and raise it for a moving-away-from-the-object effect.

    *Move the Manual Zoom Lever slowly, not quickly.

Fig. 13

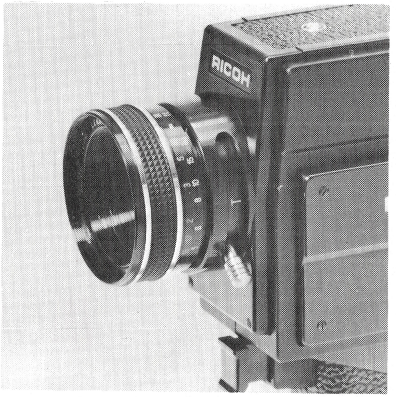


Fig. 14

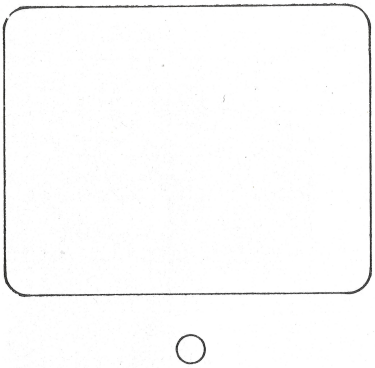


Fig. 15

Making Movies

15. Adjust the Focusing Ring for the camera-to-object distance, set the Manual Zoom Lever for the desired object's size and slowly depress the Shutter Release Trigger halfway. If the Red Warning Signal does not appear, depress the Shutter Release Trigger all the way for making movies. (Fig. 15)

    *Hold the camera steady. Camera shake is especially noticeable when the camera is used at the telephoto setting. Use a tripod whenever feasible and fix it into the Tripod/Strap Socket (13) located on the bottom of the Pistol Grip.

Outdoor Movies

16. Turn the IN/OUT Selection Knob (18) to the mark "OUT" under any of the following situations: (Fig. 16)

A) When using an ASA 100/160 film under the natural outdoor light. Outdoor movie making can be made without taking trouble to replace an ASA 100/160 film with an ASA 25/40 film.

B) When using an ASA 25/40 film under the bright outdoor light.

*When set at the "OUT" position, the shutter opening angle is set to 125° and the shutter speed to 1/52 second.

*The built-in daylight filter positioned behind the lens, adjusts the camera to outdoor movies with an indoor film.

*Bright or hazy sunlight coming from behind or from either side of the camera is best for outdoor movies. Avoid shooting backlighted scenes with the camera directly facing the sun or other bright light source. The direct bright light will influence the electric eye and make the pictures too dark.

Fig. 16

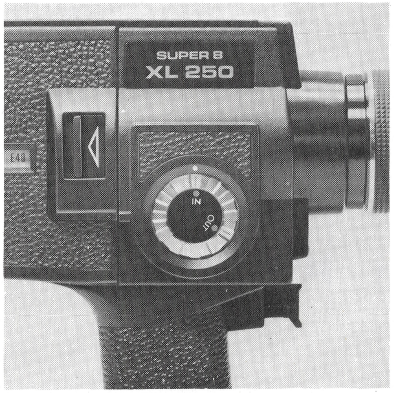


Fig. 17

Indoor Movies

17. Turn the IN/OUT Selection Knob to the mark "IN" under any of the following situations: (Fig. 17)
    A) When using an ASA 100/160 film under the low outdoor light that requires the use of movie lights with conventional cameras (with F1.8 lens). For example, outdoors in the deep shade, under the heavy clouds, quite early or late in the day etc.
    B) When using an ASA 100/160 film under the comparatively bright indoor light.
    *When set at the "IN" position, the shutter opening angle is set to 230° and the shutter speed to 1/28 second.
    *The camera is designed for making indoor movies under the existing light. However, when the Red Warning Signal in the viewfinder indicates that the existing light is too dim, use a movie light and fix it to the Movie Light Socket (7) located on the top of the camera. When the movie light is attached, the camera automatically operates under the artificial illumination by retracting the built-in daylight filter from the optical system.
    *If a movie light which does not fit into the Movie Light Socket, a floodlight or an existing artificial light is used, the Filter Screw, supplied with the camera, must be screwed into the Movie Light Socket.
    *Do not forget to remove the Filter Screw whenever a movie light is not used.

Unloading Exposed Films

18. Run the camera for additional 10 seconds when all the film has been exposed.
19. Open the Film Compartment Cover and remove the cartridge by lifting up the rear edge of the film. (Fig. 18)
    *Have the film processed without delay.
    *If a partially-exposed cartridge is removed from the camera, some film is lost and the Film Counter returns to "S"

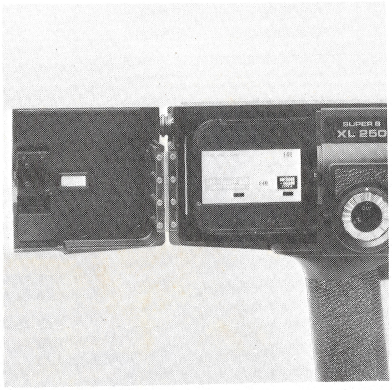


Fig. 18

Camera Care

20. Protect the camera from dirt, rain, dampness and excessive heat.
21. Avoid touching the lens. To clean the lens, wipe it gently with a soft, lintless cloth or tissue.
22. Clean the inside of the camera occasionally with a hair brush.

RICOH COMPANY, LTD.
No. 14-6, 6-chome, Ginza, Chuo-ku, Tokyo, Japan

RICOH OF AMERICA, INC.
6 Kingsbridge Road, Fairfield,
New Jersey, 07006, U.S.A.

RICOH NEDERLAND B. V.
Alpen Rondweg 102 P.O. Box 114 Amstelveen, Holland

EXCLUSIVE U.S.A. DISTRIBUTOR

BRAUN NORTH AMERICA
PHOTO PRODUCTS DIVISION
55 Cambridge Parkway,
Cambridge, Mass. 02142

Printed in Japan